

ARDMORE REFINERY • Valero Refining Company - Oklahoma • P.O. Box 188 • Ardmore, Oklahoma 73402-0188 • Telephone (580) 223-0534

Greg E. Elliott
Environmental Manager

January 8, 2015

Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
Office of Federal Activities
International Compliance Assurance Division (2254)
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20460

To Whom It May Concern:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.56 Valero hereby submits this annual export notification report for hazardous wastes shipped from Valero Ardmore Refinery to facilities out of the United States in the calendar year 2014. The attached report includes the following information:

- Generator of Exported Waste
- Name and Site Address of Each Consignee
- Department of Transportation (DOT) Shipping Name
- > Summary of Exported Shipments
- Waste Minimization Efforts
- Certification of Exporter

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact Billy McFatridge at 580-221-3130.

Sincerely

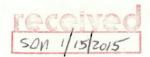
Greg Elliott

Environmental Manager

GEE:bkm:rks

Attachments

CERTIFIED MAIL 91 7199 9991 7031 7195 5116



Generator of Exported Waste:

Valero Refining Company-Oklahoma dba Valero Ardmore Refinery One Valero Way Ardmore, OK 73401 EPA ID # OKD057705792

Name and Site Address of Each Consignee:

EG Metal Corporation 687, Cheoyong-Ro, Nam-Gu Ulsan, South Korea 052-278-6800

Department of Transportation (DOT) Shipping Name:

UN3190, Waste Self-Heating Solid, Inorganic, n.o.s., (K171, Molybdenum, Nickel, Arsenic), 4.2, PG III, RQ.

Summary of Exported Shipments:

A total of 123,280 pounds of spent hydrotreating catalyst (K171) was shipped from the Valero Ardmore Refinery in December of 2014 to the EG Metal Corporation facility in South Korea for metals reclamation. The transporter of this material from the Valero Ardmore Refinery was Triad Transport (EPA ID #: OKD981588791). This was carried out in 4 loads.

Waste Minimization Efforts:

Catalysts used in the refinery processes are selected to maximize the efficiency of the catalyst and to minimize the amount of waste catalyst that is generated. Catalysts that have a longer service life are used when practicable. Where feasible, regenerated catalysts are used, which minimized the amount that must be disposed of in a landfill. Valero routinely monitors developing catalyst technologies for opportunities to reduce the amount(s) of catalyst required or to increase the service life of the material. Where economically practical, spent catalyst is shipped to a metals reclamation facility where valuable metals are recovered.

Major refinery maintenance turnarounds occur about every four to five years and provide an opportunity to remove certain wastes such as spent catalysts and sludge from processing units. Some catalysts are also generated during mid-cycle minor turnarounds that occur more frequently. Due to the episodic nature of catalyst generation, there is a high degree of variability from year to year, making it difficult to compare annual waste volumes or identify meaningful trends.

Certification of Exporter:

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Greg Elliott; Environmental Manager



062S0007742581

\$4.280 US POSTAGE FIRST-CLASS FROM 73401 JAN 08 2015

stamps



OFFICE of ENFORCEMENT and COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE
OFFICE of FEDERAL ACTIVITIES
INTERNATIONAL COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE DIVISION (2254)
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
1200 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW
WASHINGTON DC 20460

V0428 NS 10-13

Valero Graphic Services

444